

In re VANDENBOSSCHE
09/583,583

REMARKS

The Examiner is thanked for the Final Action dated March 01, 2004 and the indication of allowable subject matter (claim 10). This amendment and remarks to follow are intended to be fully responsive thereto.

Claims 1, 4-7, 9 and 11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Komurasaki et al. '108 in view of Oohashi et al. (USP 6,172,434). Claim 13 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Komurasaki et al. '108 in view of Nakata et al. (USP 4,990,811). Applicant respectfully submits that these rejections are traversed in view of the following comments.

Firstly, it is not possible to combine Komurasaki et al. '108 with Oohashi. Such modification would destroy the intended purpose and function of Komurasaki et al. '108.

Additionally, Komurasaki et al. '108 discloses an opening (see Fig 2) but the opening is an opening for the passage of the screw 56 (see Column 5, lines 62 to 65 and Figure 1) and not an opening at the level of the control component 59. Therefore, the Examiner's position at paragraph 5 of the detailed action, because Komurasaki et al. '108 fails to teach that "the seat (14) ... receives for fixing ... the control component (12) by means of an opening (22) in the support (4) ..." as recited in claim 1. The opening of Komurasaki et al. '108 receives the screw 56; it is not an opening for fixing the control component.

In re VANDENBOSSCHE
09/583,583

In an effort to clarify this issue, Claim 1 has been amended to recite “that said control component (12) is fixed to the seat (14) in said opening.” Support for this limitation may be found at page 9, second paragraph of the original specification).

Concerning claim 4, it is to be noted in Komurasaki et al. ‘108 that the “extension adapter 53 ...is secured to the control component 51 and a heat sink 24 by a screw 56.” (see column 5, lines 62 to 65 of Komurasaki et al. ‘108). Also the support (51) is not molded onto the seat so that the Examiner's position (see paragraph 8 of Official Action) is without merit.

Concerning claim 5, the dissipator of Komurasaki et al. ‘108 is attached to the support 51 by the screw 56 but not molded onto the dissipator 24 as recited in claim 5.

Regarding claim 13, Nakata's invention relates to the structure for holding a brush of a motor (column 1, lines 6,7). Also this is not the same field, a brush holder for a motor is not provided with an electrical circuit comprising a semi conductor control element.

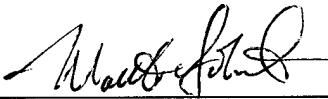
In Nakata, the “insulator plate 28 is secured to the bracket 18 via these fixing legs 34 and spacers 36 as shown in FIG 4.” (see column 3, lines 17 to 19 of Nakata). In an effort to expedite prosecution and clarify the claimed structure, claim 13 has been amended to recite that the

In re VANDENBOSSCHE
09/583,583

“thermally insulating element (37) is interposed between the head of each screw and the dissipator” (see original specification at page 13, second paragraph).

Claims 1, 4-7, 10-11 and 13 are not believed to be in condition for allowance and notice to that effect is earnestly solicited. Should the Examiner believe further discussion regarding the above claim language would expedite prosecution, he is invited to contact the undersigned at the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted:

By: 
Matthew Stavish 4/10/06
Reg. No. 36,286

Liniak, Berenato & White
Suite 240
6550 Rock Spring Drive
Bethesda, Maryland 20817
(301) 896-0600